

## Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury

## § 24.321

at the end of each reporting period and reported on the TTB F 5120.17.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended, 1382, as amended, 1383, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5367, 5373))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 1512-0216 and 1512-0298)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-312, 56 FR 31083, July 9, 1991; T.D. ATF-338, 58 FR 19065, Apr. 12, 1993]

### § 24.317 Sugar record.

A proprietor who receives, stores, or uses sugar shall maintain a record of receipt and use. The record will show the date of receipt, from whom received, and the kind and quantity. Invoices covering purchases will be retained. When sugar is used for chaptalization (Brix adjustment), amelioration or sweetening, the record will show the date, kind, and quantity used. The sugar record will also show sugar used in the production of allied products and any sugar removed from the wine premises. At the close of each reporting period, the account will be balanced and the quantity of each kind of sugar remaining on hand will be shown.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5367))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0298)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-338, 58 FR 19065, Apr. 12, 1993]

### § 24.318 Acid record.

A proprietor who adds acid to correct a natural deficiency in juice or wine or to stabilize wine shall maintain a record showing date of use, the kind and quantity of acid used, the kinds and volume of juice or wine in which used, and, when used to correct natural deficiency, the fixed acid level of juice or of wine before and after the addition of acid. The record will account for all acids received and be supported by purchase invoices.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5367))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0298)

### § 24.319 Carbon dioxide record.

A proprietor who uses carbon dioxide in still wine shall maintain a record of the laboratory tests conducted to establish compliance with the limitations prescribed in § 24.245.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5367))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0298)

### § 24.320 Chemical record.

A proprietor who uses chemicals, preservatives, or other such materials shall maintain a record of the purchase, receipt and disposition of these materials. The record will show the kinds and quantities received, the date of receipt, and the names and addresses from whom purchased. A record of use in juice or wine of any of these materials, except for filtering aids, inert fining agents, sulfur dioxide, carbon dioxide (except as provided in § 24.319), nitrogen and oxygen, will be maintained, showing the kind, quantity, and date of use, and kind and volume of juice or wine in which used.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5367))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0298)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-312, 56 FR 31083, July 9, 1991]

### § 24.321 Decolorizing material record.

A proprietor who treats juice or wine to remove excess color with activated carbon or any other decolorizing material shall maintain a record to show:

(a) The date the decolorizing material is added to the juice or wine;

(b) The type (e.g. grape variety or kind of wine) and volume of juice or wine treated with decolorizing material; and

(c) The kind and quantity of decolorizing material used to treat the juice or wine.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5367))

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